

 **PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT**

**COUNTRY:**

**TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL: SEMI-ANNUAL**

**YEAR OF REPORT: 2020**

|  |
| --- |
| **Project Title: Inclusive governance and Justice system for Preventing Violent Extremism in the Kyrgyz Republic**      **Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: PRF,** **00108334**  |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:** ☐ Country Trust Fund☐ Regional Trust Fund**Name of Recipient Fund:**       | **Type and name of recipient organizations:** **(Convening Agency)****UNDP, leading Recipient UN Organizations (RUNO)** **UNICEF, RUNO****OHCHR, RUNO****UN Women****, RUNO** |
| **Date of first transfer:**  12\01\2018    **Project end date:**      14\06\2021 **Is the current project end date within 6 months?** No |
| **Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:**☐ Gender promotion initiative☐ Youth promotion initiative☐ Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions☐ Cross-border or regional project |
| **Total PBF approved project budget (by recipient organization):** **Recipient Organization Amount** **UNDP $ 1,258,000.00****OHCHR $ 808,132.00****UN Women $ 673,133.00****UNICEF $ 350,000.00****Total: $ 3,089,265.00**Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget:      \*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE\***Gender-responsive Budgeting:**Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: $ 926,000 – 30% of the total budget      Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: $1,023,775,00 – 33.14%       |
| **Project Gender Marker: 2** **-** gender equality as a significant objective**Project Risk Marker:** **1 -** medium risk to achieving outcomes**Project PBF focus area:** *Priority Area 2*: Promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflicts (2.1) Democratic Governance; (2.3) Conflict prevention/management |
| **Report preparation:**Project report prepared by: UNDP, leading agency      Project report approved by: UNDP, leading agency      Did PBF Secretariat review the report: Yes  |

***NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:***

* *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.*
* *Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.*
* *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
* *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*

**PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS**

Briefly outline the **status of the project** in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.) (1500 characters limit):

The status of the project is Off Track (NB: on November 5, 2020, the duriation of the project was extended on a non-cost basis until June 14, 2021) due to recently approved Non-Cost-Extension (NCE) and stipulated by COVID-19 as well as political crisis. The country is experiencing a triple crisis degenerated from COVID10 pandemic, political crisis followed with replacement of key personnel across various Government structures, and economic falldown. The remainder of activities, also delayed by COVID and political crisis, are not significant in nature but require additional policymaking & advocacy, awareness raising and capacity building efforts to ensure that its overall outcome is achieved as planned, which is *“to build capacities of state institutions at all levels to prevent violent extremism by transferring knowledge and support in the development and application of rule of law, gender sensitive and human rights compliant mechanisms”.* To this end, the RUNOs have made significant achievements so far and will continue undertaking every effort to achieve its outcome during the project’s lifespan.

In order to provide a broader picture of achievements made by RUNOs within the reporting period, as well as by respecting for space limitation requirements, an **Annex 1 “Project implementation status achieved during the reporting period”** has been provisioned herewith.This annex could be instrumental to go through the achievements made so far and understand the overall strategic direction/trajectory of the project.

During the reporting period, RUNOs have been working closely, including through telecommuting under the COVID context, with national partners on implementation of joint work plans, which mainly relate to policy making & advocacy, capacity building and awareness raising. The financial delivery as of November 2020 stands at the rate of 84% out of totally allocated budget under the approved Project Document.

While COVID19 and political crisis response is essential, all project activities continue to be implemented in accordance with the initially planned Project Document in terms of both substance and allocated budget, since majority of them had been planned and agreed upon with relevant governmental and non-governmental partners before the crises outbreak. By targeting several activities towards COVID response (please refer to Annex 1), the RUNOs at the same time ensured their consistency with the initial purpose and therefore contributed to Crises Response and Recovery Plans of the United Nations and the Government.

Finally, over the past 2 years, RUNOs ensured that necessary multilateral consultations, advocacy, sensitizing, analytical and research activities implemented, as a result, appropriate policy recommendations, capacity building and awareness raising tools have been produced and initiated to be sustained in 2020 (e.g. analysis of VE-related Criminal Justice, laws on terrorism and extremism, NAP 1325 etc. Please refer to Annex 1 for more details). However, still a lot work lies ahead towards sustaining those results both at the policy and operational levels, especially, considering the negative consequences of COVID pandemic, and political instability caused by the contested parliamentary elections. Due to ambiguios situation with decision over the announcement of the new parliamentary elections or constitutional reforms on new presidential elections, makes key decisions over strategic documents being postponeded until uncertain period. Therefore, the RUNOs have approached to PBSO with a request to approve a non-cost extension for additional 6 months through a separate correspondence.

Please indicate **any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months**, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. (1000 characters limit):

By the end of the year, the RUNOs have planned the following significant events (for more details please also refer to Annex 1):

* Drafting and advocating the laws on countering terrorism and extremism; on protection of critical information infrastructure (cyber security)
* Drafting the Code of Local Governance
* Conducting public hearings and developing Plan of Action once the National Civil Identity Concept Kyrgyz Zharany adopted by the President
* Drafting the next phase of the National Concept in the Religious Sphere for 2021-2025
* Piloting the early results of the review that was aimed at building institutional frames for system-wide Early Warning and Early Response of Social Tensions, including the risks of VE
* Establishing Information Management Systems on Probation; on increasing access to Consular Services by Kyrgyz citizens and migrants abroad
* Conduct National Round Table to discuss the results of research and analysis of legislation and law enforcement practices in the field of PVE by presenting specific policy recommendations aimed at, inter-alia, ensuring compliance with international human rights standards
* Developing the next National Action Plan on implementation of the UNSCR 1325 for 2021-2023 and conducting public consultations about WPS agenda
* Testing new approaches of scenario planning in turbulent and uncertain situation, including during political instability and especially to consider during the development of strategic documents (NAP on UNSCR 1325)
* Conduct a conference to present the key results of a nation-wide sociological research conducted in collaboration with the Research Centre on Religious Affairs on the role of religious institutions on forming civic identity among its students, also considering gender-sensitive and socially inclusive (GESI) approaches
* Strengthen capacities of the personnel of Training Centre of the State Personal Service of the Kyrgyz Republic on GESI approaches in planning and budgeting to sustain delivery of the training program across the country
* Conduct public outreach initiatives, including awareness-raising activities on COVID crisis consequences, importance of engaging women, youth and vulnerable groups in COVID response and recovery plans, tackling misinformation and disinformation online
* Support in implementation of the national programmes and plans on establishing Justice for Children including Juvenile Probation.

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize **the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to**. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project. (1500 characters limit):

**Structural, institutional or societal level changes** can be visible in longer term periods and might go beyond the project’s lifespan. However,the joint efforts of RUNOs described above and in Annex 1 evidently create a strategic foundation for structural, institutional and societal level changes in longer term periods and hereby please find the bellow progress to date in this regard:

* The silo-like nature in countering terrorism and preventing violent extremism is being eliminated by building a system-wide/whole-of-government policies and approaches through ongoing revision of legal framework, such as the laws on countering terrorism and extremism, which defined sustainable role of both law enforcement and non-law enforcement agencies (e.g. social service providers, legal aid providers, educational, religious and youth organizations and etc). Such comprehensive approach to be further reinforced within the planned review of sectorial policies and legal framework as well as of National C/PVE Action Plan that will be launched during the next months of the project cycle.
* The governmental policies and practices in C/PVE to be strengthened from security measures towards pre-emptive governance that has already being ensured within the ongoing revision of the laws on countering terrorism and extremism. Such pre-emptive governance therefore is being ensured by (a) bringing together both law enforcement and security agencies from one hand, and accesses to justice, rule of law and human rights institutions, social service providers, local self-governments, youth, women, media and religious organizations from another hand (b) strengthening institutional frames for building a system-wide Early Warning and Early Response System of Social Tensions
* Protection of human rights and the rule of law are also being ensured within the ongoing revision of the laws on countering terrorism and extremism as well as by mutual aligning them with human-rights- and rule of law - centred Criminal Legislation rolled out within the Judicial Reform in 2019 as well as by promotion the law on non-discrimination
* Overall, 37 consultative meetings at various levels facilitated with human rights and media CSOs, governmental institutions, United Nations and other development partners have been facilitated by RUNOs while developing the law on terrorism alone, including commentaries from 7 UN Special Rapporteurs, UNOCT, UNODC and UNRCCA globally. Similar kind of consultation processes will be facilitated while developing another law on countering extremism.
* The revised Child Code, including 17 associated laws, implementation of the State Programme on Justice for Children and Road map on Juvenile Probation, developing the next phase of NAP UNSCR 1325, promoting the law on Non-Discrimination, Religious Concept, Civic Identity Concept, Cyber-Security Law as well as capacity building and awareness raising activities will allow in the future that human rights and the rule of law, justice for children, gender-sensitivity will become important variables in addressing the causes of VE such as marginalization, exclusion, inequality, sense of injustice, religious concerns and etc.
* As a result of capacity building activities with target LSGs on gender-sensitive and socially inclusive approaches in programming, budget and public hearings were conducted in all 11 target municipalities, where needs and interests of women and girls from vulernable groups were outvoiced and discussed. Thus, in Ak-Ordo and Bakai-Ata Territorial Units of Bishkek city women from vulnerable groups in close cooperation with local authorities managed to mobilize community to have kindergarten and policlinic construction budgeted and included into construction plan of the Department of Construction of Bishkek for 2021. Target LSGs actively participated and supported 46 local community, peacebuilding and economic initiatives and those in the context of COVID proposed and led by women and girls from vulnerables groups.

In a few sentences, explain whether the project has had a positive **human impact**. May include anecdotal stories about the project’s positive effect on the people’s lives. Include direct quotes where possible or weblinks to strategic communications pieces. (2000 characters limit):

Implementing partners of RUNOs, including three human rights organizations, provided legal advice on human rights in 1,247 cases. Legal assistance, including representation before State bodies and courts, was provided to 181 persons, 67 of which were directly related to extremism. As a result, 15 persons have so far been exempted from criminal liability and 6 persons have received reduced sentences, including through the decriminalization of the storage of extremist materials. Seven cases of individual communications were sent to the UN Human Rights Committee and nine complaints were sent to UN Special Procedures*. "I was convicted because they found literature at my house that turns out to be extremist, which I had no idea. The human rights defenders secured my release despite the prosecutor's appeal against the decision of the court of first instance. I had already lost hope for my release, but they gave it to me again. And so, as a result, I was released, it was some miracle for me. Mr. J.S., was released according to the Ruling of the Jalal-Abad Regional Court of 1 April 2019 in connection with the decriminalization of Article 299-2 part 1 of the old version of the Criminal Code of the KR. The Ruling came into force on 11 April 2019 and was released on 15 April 2019.*

The informational and analytical site [www.prevention.kg](http://www.prevention.kg/), developed as part of the project, serves as the only dedicated informational resource in the field of PVE in the country. The web site has become an active information, educational and expert platform for religious scholars, political scientists, theologians, students and journalists not only within Kyrgyzstan, but also abroad. On average, 2 850 people visit the site per month, which is about 560 people per day. 40% of readers in Kyrgyzstan, 25% in Russia, 9% Kazakhstan, 8% in Uzbekistan and Ukraine, as well as within 2-3% of Tajikistan, Belarus, and the United States. Please refer to Annex 1 (Activity 1.8) for full list of publications made during the reporting period in order to understand how the website is contributing to the public awareness in the country and beyond.

For the first time since gaining independence, the national criminal justice was thoroughly analysed in order to evaluate/assess how the respective articles have been applied so far in the practice and come up with policy recommendations to rectify systemic gaps causing repetitive cases of human rights violations. This analysis reviewed more than 450 terrorism and extremism related criminal cases across 15 relevant articles of Criminal Legislation. As a result, practical level systemic gaps and inconsistencies of criminal legislation identified, which still cause broad violations of human rights and freedom (e.g. people were jailed just because of putting ‘likes’ in social media). The results of analysis have also been reviewed by and discussed with the Supreme Court, which therefore has planned for the second half of 2020 to consider the results of the study at its highest decision-making body - Plenum of the Supreme Court. Supposed the Plenum approves, then the Supreme Court will initiate necessary arrangement to gradually eliminate identified gaps and inconsistencies, which therefore will generate a positive human impact in long run. So far, the Supreme Court has been positive on the results of the study, which gives a promising indication that Plenum is likely to approve. On the other hand, the new versions of the laws on countering terrorism and extremism have been fully attached to/aligned with the newly adopted human-rights centred, humanized Criminal Legislation, so making security and law enforcement agencies much accountable and responsible should they act upon illegally or violated the norms of Criminal Legislation. Therefore, adoption of new laws will increase human rights protection and as such human impact in long run.

**PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME**

*Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.*

* *“On track” refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.*
* *“On track with peacebuilding results” refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.*

*If your project has more than four outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.*

**Outcome 1:** **Justice and security sector institutions, national and local authorities, civil society apply socially inclusive approaches and participatory decision-making in order to prevent violent extremism**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:** Off track. Due to COVID-19 pandemic and political crisis, the project has been extended on non-cost basis for additional 6 months through a separate correspondence

**Progress summary:** *(3000 characters limit)*

**The broader political and peacebuilding impacts** of bellow described results could be characterized by: (a) gradual forming of an enabling environment/strategic foundation for whole-of-government, human rights compliant, gender sensitive and socially inclusive approaches in PVE through joint policymaking efforts of RUNOs (b) diversifying a ‘legal ecosystem/landscape’ of the National PVE policies by integrating it with other dimensions important from the perspectives of PVE such as Justice Sector Reform, Justice for Children Human Rights Standards, UNRSC 1325, Religious and Civil Identity Concepts, Digital Transformation and Cybersecurity Agendas, Local Self-Governance and others as appropriate (c) steady changing of existing ‘securitized countering’ attitudes towards greater ‘pre-emptive approaches’ through raising knowledge and professionalism of CSOs, state and local authorities in addressing VE from different angles and concerns (e.g. human rights, rule of law, access to justice, child-friendly and gender sensitive approaches, marginalization and exclusion etc)

Please also refer to Annex 1 for more detailed progress across activities.

**Output 1: State authorities have expertise and capacity to design and implement socially inclusive, gender sensitive, human rights compliant policies and legislation applying participatory approaches reflecting the specific needs of women, men, girls and boys**

Overall financial progress as of June 2020:

* $1,214,033.00 - total allocated to Output 1 as per approved Project Document
* $1,139,250.69 - total current level of expenditures/commitments, which is 93,84% of financial delivery

K**ey** progress achieved:

* 6 strategic policies, such as the laws on Countering Terrorism and Extremism, the law on Non-Discrimination, Code of Local Self-Governance, the Religious Concept and the Law on Protecting Critical Information Infrastructure and respective buy-laws (cybersecurity and digital rights) have been initiated and continue to be technically supported to make PVE whole-of-government and human rights compliant
* 2 Action Plans such as NAP 1325 and Action Plan of Civil Identity Concept ‘Kyrgyz Jarany’ have been initiated to address PVE from gender and civic identity perspectives
* 2 important research studies have been completed. (a) An analysis of Terrorism and Extremism related Criminal Justice was completed, and the report and results were discussed with judges and law enforcement agencies under the auspices of the Supreme Court (b) the research in 60 madrasahs that will inform on the role of religious institutions in forming civic identity among its students and related policy considering GESI approaches (please refer to Annex 2 on how to conduct a research based on GESI approaches), which was conducted under the leadership of the Religious Agency and has planned to be presented at the conference planned once epidemiological situation with COVID becomes safer.
* A distance course on gender-responsive and inclusive programming, specifically on how to integrate gender equality and women’s empowerment into sectorial policies, for the State Personnel Service's programme on re-training and re-qualification of state and municipal servants is planned to be made available in the State Personnel Service's open learning platform. The digital version of the course is currently under finalization.
* State journalists and 7 regional media centers based in each province of the country have access to the distance-learning training module on gender-sensitive journalism in PVE. The project plans to strengthen the capacities of the representatives of 7 MCIT Regional Multimedia Centers on producing gender-sensitve media products in the context of PVE and peacebuilding. At the same time, those Miltimedia Centers are being equipped with necessary training courses on multimedia journalism, by capturing also media coverage of conflict sensitive topics.
* 15 trained youth and 23 trained women (38 activists, 9 men and 29 women) organized 20 activities targeting youth and women in the area of PVE, GEWE and media literacy
* More than 50 civil society representatives, 45 media reps, 10 reps of national human rights institutions, 30 trainers from justice and law enforcement training centres and 30 human rights lawyers have been capacitated on promotion and protection of human rights, including in the context of PVE, which established therefore a pool of experts/practitioners who will promote and protect human rights-based approaches and standards in countering violent extremism in a sustainable fashion
* Online briefings on human rights and non-discrimination conducted for about 300 representatives of civil society, including the 50 representatives of youth organizations, 50 lawyers and 200 representatives of CSOs.
* 25 youth representatives were selected to participate in the Human Rights School, which improved knowledge of human rights and protection of vulnerable groups, and developed skills in human rights activities: monitoring, education and advocacy.

**Output 2: Law enforcement, judiciary have expertise and capacity to engage with stakeholders, including human rights organizations, experts and communities and operate in line with international human rights standards**

Overall financial progress as of June 2020:

* $1,122,066.00 - total allocated to Output 2 as per approved Project Document
* $851,841.66 - total current level of expenditures/commitments, which is 75,92% of financial delivery

K**ey** progress achieved:

* The implementation of the governmental policy in the area of Justice for Children including Juvenile Probation was supported and resulted to: (a) establishing of Collegium of Lawyers and adoption of Child-friendly Legal Aid procedures for observing the quality of child-friendly legal aid in criminal and civil procedures (b) enhancing professionalism of law enforcement and judiciary bodies to operate in line with international human rights and child rights standards (c) implementation Road Map on Development of Juvenile Probation by regular convening meetings of the Coordination Council on Justice for Children and capacitating probation officers and social workers (d) two legal acts developed such as "Features of the implementation of juvenile probation" (Chapter 7 of the Governmental Decree No. 666 of December 31, 2018 "Procedure for the application of probation and registration of clients”) and The order of interaction of probation authorities with state bodies, local authorities and other organizations on juvenile probation (e) a training manual and training module developed on juvenile probation for social workers and psychologists in the Probation Department on juvenile probation (f) an informational booklet for children on juvenile probation developed (g) three webinars conducted on juvenile probation with the participation of representatives of key players in juvenile probation and for Probation Department (h) master class on how to work with children clients of juvenile probation conducted.
* Justice Sector Reform is continued to be supported in terms of sustaining the newly rolled out institute of ‘Probation’ under the Ministry of Justice to track the relevant data on the clients of probation, proper delivery of various legal aid and social services for better social reintegration and rehabilitation in post-release contexts
* Strategic litigation cases derived from qualified legal advice for more than 1,247 victims of human rights violations and full legal assistance to 181 people led to adjustments in law enforcement practice to ensure compliance with human rights standards in criminal cases involving extremism
* 7 human rights training modules were developed and finalised together with six training centres: the Supreme Court, General Prosecutor's Office, SCNS, Ministry of Internal Affairs, State penitentiary service and the Bar.
* The E-Learning course on human rights for civil servants at all levels of government has been finalised and integrated into the State Personnel Service system. This course is available in Kyrgyz and Russian languages.
* The training programme has been agreed to be developed and integrated into the curriculum of the High School of Justice of the Supreme Court as well as capacities of 20 staff of the State Committee on National Security increased in cyber investigations and anti-fraud solutions

**Output 3: Civil society actors with a special focus to youth and women are capacitated to actively engage in the field of prevention of violent extremism with duty bearers**

Overall financial progress as of June 2020:

* $753,166.00 - total allocated to Output 3 as per approved Project Document
* $341,460.53 - total current level of expenditures/commitments, which is 45,34% of financial delivery

K**ey** progress achieved:

* An online manual on Conflict and Gender-Sensitive Journalism in PVE published in Russian and Kyrgyz languages (<https://mediaandgender.kg/>) and recommended by the Ministry of Culture, Information and Tourism for universities, training institutes, media and press services of state bodies and aimed at increasing media literacy, knowledge on human rights-based approaches, basic principles of gender-sensitive communication, tactics of preventing violent extremism in media.
* 16 representatives of local authorities, 18 vulnerable women and 6 activists from project municipalities strengthened their IT skills on using various google forms, zoom, y-tube, videoblogging. As a result, the participants of IT courses enhanced their knowledge and skills of participating in and using online platforms and social media. Marginalized women applied their digital and videoblogging skills in the context of COVID-19 by preparing short video materials devoted to Peace Day, on prevention of domestic violence, on hygiene and sanitation and COVID prevention to raise awareness of their community residents including women and youth. Others enhanced their resilience in times of crisis through online income generating activities.
* Multicultural Education Guidelines for students of pedagogical, legal and public administration specialties were reviewed by the Kyrgyz Academy of Education and recommended as educational materials for universities.
* 23 young specialists, including 11 representatives of ethnic minorities and 2 persons with disabilities, were selected and completed a 3-month internship in the state and municipal authorities of the Issyk-Kul region. This initiative, aimed at increasing access to participation in public administration, is being carried out jointly with the State Personnel Service.
* Partnership between MFA and the State Registration Service facilitated for making consular services accessible online for Kyrgyz citizens & labour migrants abroad, including those facing with difficult life situations

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 characters limit)*

During the reporting period 5 gender experts assigned to target municipalities conducted gender analysis of 10 local development plans that would inform next local development plans of the municipalities to ensure no one is left behind the important processes - such as planning and budgeting at the governance level – and that the institutional and structural changes aim at improving well-being for all, including vulnerable groups of women and girls. These gender analyses included set of recommendations to the representatives of LSGs with the aim to strengthen local government capacity for sustainable, gender-sensitive, equitable and inclusive development.

Activities in support of strengthening technical capacities of researchers from the Research Center on Religious Affairs specifically focus on using GESI approaches as fundamental approach to implement a research. The latest webinar on policy writing also outlined critical steps in integrating GESI approaches in producing analytical articles. The knowledge product on how to conduct a research based on GESI approaches also collected lessons learned in applying these approaches when implementing a research

Based upon results of the analysis of Terrorism and Extremism related Criminal Justice, 25 women judges trained contributing to women's empowerment in the Justice Sector.

UN Women Country Office systematically raises awareness, learning, and advocates for GEM application and tracking financing in support of GEWE at the UNCT level.

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Monitoring:** Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 characters limit)The project has been applying Letters of Agreement (LOAs) signed with national institutions. The implementation of those LOAs have been closely monitored on a regular basis through Quality Assurance Plans. The other implementing partners hired through professional contracts are being monitoring as per signed TORs against delivery of results.Regularly, UN RC as well as Heads of Agencies convene RUNOs to discuss progress made, problems encountered, plans ahead. UN RC Office is in close contacts with the co-chair of the Joint Steering Committee to update him on the progress made and plans ahead. On a semi-annual and annual basis, the RUNOs submitted progress reports to PBSO. Local level interventions have been regularly monitored by respective RUNOs for the purposes of tracking the progress and quality assurance  | Do outcome indicators have baselines? NoHas the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? Under the leadership of PBF Secretariat, the RUNOs of the project were participating in the Localized Conflict Analyses, which collected community-based data on the PVE practices at the local level, perceptions of communities. Respective reports of field missions are available with PBF Secretariat.  |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period?Not yet  | Evaluation budget (response required): 14 000 USDIf project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500 characters limit)*:  RUNOs have come up with the draft TOR and launch tendering processes in Q 3 having agreed the TOR with M&E staff of RUNOs and PBSO     |
| **Catalytic effects (financial):** Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project.  | Name of funder: Amount:* EU (OHCHR) US$ 770,000.00 (for improvement non-discrimination in the country)
* STRIVE EU (UNDP) US$ 330,000.00 (for preventing violent extremism at the local level)
* Japan Gov. (UNDP) US$ 1,276,560.00 (for preventing violent extremism among youth)
 |
| **Other:** Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? *(1500 characters limit)*Due to COVID-19 outbreak, a request for non-cost extension was approved  |       |

**PART IV: COVID-19**

*Please respond to these questions if the project underwent any monetary or non-monetary adjustments due to the COVID-19 pandemic.*

1. Monetary adjustments: Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19:

$

1. Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications:

1. Please select all categories which describe the adjustments made to the project (*and include details in general sections of this report*):

[ ]  Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications

[ ]  Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery

[ ]  Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management

[ ]  Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma

[ ]  Support the SG’s call for a global ceasefire

[ ]  Other (please describe):

If relevant, please share a COVID-19 success story of this project (*i.e. how adjustments of this project made a difference and contributed to a positive response to the pandemic/prevented tensions or violence related to the pandemic etc.*)

**PART IV: INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT**

*Using the* ***Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments****- provide an update on the achievement of* ***key indicators*** *at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation.* Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

|  | **Performance Indicators** | **Indicator Baseline** | **End of project Indicator Target** | **Indicator Milestone** | **Current indicator progress** | **Reasons for Variance/ Delay****(if any)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 1****Justice and security sector institutions, national and local authorities, civil society apply socially inclusive approaches and participatory decision-making in order to prevent violent extremism**  | Indicator 1a% of national and local authorities that apply inclusive mechanisms and approaches to enhance citizen’s participation and increase civic space | **TBD** | **20% increase** |  | **TBD** |  |
| Indicator 1bProportion of population who believe decision making is inclusive and responsive by sex, age, disability and population group | **TBD** | **20% increase** |  | **TBD** |  |
| Indicator 1cRule of Law Score (measuring indicators on Constraints on Government Powers, Absence of Corruption, Open Government Fundamental Rights, Order and Security, Regulatory Enforcement Civil Justice, and Criminal Justice) | **(2016): 0.47** | **0.55** |  | **(2020): 0.48** |  |
| **Output 1.1****State authorities have expertise and capacity to design and implement socially inclusive, gender sensitive, human rights compliant policies and legislation applying participatory approaches to prevent violent extremism** | Indicator 1.1.1Level of people's trust index to the state and district authorities is raised | **(2017): 26.6** | **at least 15%** |  | **(2019): 37.2****2018-19:** - 18 analytical reports on conflict situation produced - 2009 prevention measures undertaken - 70 recomm. released for LSGs & Govt institut. |  |
| Indicator 1.1.2% of implementedmeasures/recommendations of PVE actions plan | **0** | **70%**  |  | **In 2018-19:** 1) 2874 religious organizations mapped (https://rrc.adis.kg/)2) Awareness of 1970 reps of local level actors raised on religious policy 3) 10 prisons of Sverdlov, Chelyabinsk & Perm regions of Russia visited by MFA4) Child Code revision completed & draft amendments for 15 laws developed 5) Needs assessments of Media Centers initiated6) 26 initiatives/measures conducted:-18 initiatives across target municipalities in the South (within the Peace Day, International Day of the Girl, and 16 days campaign and Human Rights Day)-7 initiatives within Peace Caravan-1 research report by TSIRS |  |
| Indicator 1.1.3 Number of PVE-related analytical papers, research reports (or similar) produced and submitted to state authorities  | **0** | **at least 10** |  | **2018-19:** 1) Sociological research in 60 madrasahs completed. Knowledge product on how to conduct GESI research is available.2) Legal framework thru the lens of court attorneys analysed 3) Needs of police in PVE-related prevention activities identified 4) Legal framework vis-a-vis international human rights standards is analysed 5) National Study on Discrimination in Kg conducted 6) Analysis on Protecting Digital Rights & cyber-security completed**2020:** - 6 strategic policies - 2 Action Plans - 2 researches *For more details please refer to ‘Progress Summary’ Output 1 section* | **2020:** COVID-19 outbreak and the subsequent introduction of the state of emergency, curfew and restrictions  |
|  | **Indicator 1.1.4**% of citizens satisfied with state response to PVE (disaggregated by sex, age, population groups) | **TBD** | **20% increase**  |  | **2018-19:** 1) Religious Agency: 1074 consultations (60%W & 40%M) 2) 16 state journalists (14 W, 2 M) trained on media literacy, conflict & gender sensitive journalism in PVE 3) Local Dev. Plans of 11 municipalities integrated gender-sensitive approaches and knowledge of 213 reps (105 W & 108 M) raised |  |
| **Output 1.2****Law enforcement and judiciary have expertise and capacity to engage with stakeholders, including human rights organizations, experts and communities and operate in line with international human rights standards to prevent violent extremism** | Indicator 1.2.1Number of interventions/ activities/initiatives implemented jointly by law enforcement, judiciary institutions, experts, local authorities and communities related to PVE (with information on how many of those were implemented with active participation | **TBD** | **At least 5** |  | **2018-19:**1) Legal advice on human rights violations provided for + 600 people 2) A2J in human rights protection in PVE provided to 75 people 3) State Progr. on Justice for children 2014-18 evaluated informing II phase 4) The pre-trial detention center established5) Analysis of 15 VE-related articles of the Criminal Legislation completed**2020:**- Collegium of Lawyers established for Child-friendly Legal Aid - Capacity built on international human rights and child rights standards - The newly rolled out institute of ‘Probation’ supported - Qualified legal advice for more than 1,000 victims of human rights violations - Full legal assistance to 140 people - 20 staff of the State Committee on National Security increased in cyber investigations and anti-fraud solutions- 25 women judges trained on VE related criminal cases  |  |
| Indicator 1.2.2% of citizens who expressing positive perceptions that law enforcement and judiciary institutions have become better to prevent violent extremism (disaggregated by sex, age, population groups) | **TBD** | **20% increase** |  | **2018-19:**1) Short & mid-term Road Map for probation is being developed 2) Inter-agency coordination mechanisms in probation analysed 3) Psychological & linguistic forensic expertise developed  |  |
|  | Indicator 1.2.3. % of trained law enforc. & judiciary staff who apply received knowledge & skills in the field of PVE | **TBD**  | **20% increase**  |  | **2018-19:** 1) TRNG centres of 6 law enforc. & courts and 270 MIA staff trained on human rights, non-discrimination & int'l human rights standards 2) 227 FLA lawyers trained on child-friendly justice procedures3) On-line courses on J4C developed 4) 20 IT staff of the National Security Agency trained on the essentials of computer forensic & response to incidents |  |
| Output 1.3**Youth and women civic engagement in preventing violent extremism is enhanced** | Indicator 1.3.1**% of trained youth and women leaders initiating/organizing activities targeting youth and women in the field of PVE** | **TBD** | **20% increase** |  | **2018-19:** 1) 40 CSO reps trained on Human Rights, Equality & Non-Discrimination by capturing VE. 7 Human Rights initiatives initiated, including on VE-related cases 2) Schools of Strategic Litigation for Human Rights for 27 lawyers, 14 cases conducted, one case was won in the Constitutional Chamber, including VE-related cases 3) 100 teachers from 4 universities (Karakol, Osh, JA) improved their skills in teaching multicultural education, in including for prevention of VE. One university institutionalized a course 4) 82 young professionals underwent a 4-month internship in State & municipal structures for increasing representation of minorities in public bodies, of which 50 % are ethnic minorities, 69 % W & 7 are disabled 5) + 500 students from various universities participated in lectures on human rights & non-discrimination and PVE6) 15 trained youth and 23 trained women (38 activists, 9 men and 29 women) organized 20 activities targeting youth and women in the area of PVE, GEWE and media literacy7) 40 project participants: 16 representatives of local authorities, 18 vulnerable women and 6 activists from project municipalities strengthened their IT skills on using various google forms, zoom, y-tube, videoblogging in the context of COVID-19.  |  |
| Indicator 1.3.2**Number of implemented PVE activities in schools, secondary and higher educational institutions lead by administration of educational institutions and students.** | **TBD** | **Increase by at least 30%** |  | **2018-19:** 1) 22 university instructors, 22 teachers & 40 activists of 11 target LSGs (74 W, 12 M) enhanced knowledge on media literacy, conflict - and gender sensitive journalism in preventing violent extremism 2) Olympiad among 150 schoolchildren of 30 secondary schools of Bishkek to motivate them to become professionals in a such narrow-specific area as forensic, which is central in trial proceedings, including in VE-related criminal cases. As a result, 24 became students of the Law Academy   3) Round Table on "Role of Media in Implementing State Policy in Religious Affairs", February 14, 2019, where the State policy in religious sphere and the role of media in PVE discussed 4) 10 Radio Programmes broadcasted particularly on the issues of violent extremism such as drivers, how to cope with, what are tendencies etc. 5) <http://prevention.kg/> website operationalized, which particularly accumulates, analyses and synthetizes all information related to VE and religion both in the country and beyond. 6) Conflict and Gender-Sensitive Journalism in PVE is published in Russian and Kyrgyz languages (<https://mediaandgender.kg/>) for universities, training institutes, media and press services of state bodies and aimed at increasing media literacy, knowledge on human rights-based approaches, basic principles of gender-sensitive communication, tactics of preventing violent extremism in media |  |